OHIO STATE NEWS.

Foun democratic mail carriers, of Massillon, have refused to resign at the request of the republican postmas-

AT Canton, in a fit of insanity, the other morning, Mrs. Geo. Offenberger swallowed a quantity of lye, and beat herself on the head with a hatchet, inflicting injuries which will cause her death. She has a husband and four

THE two-year-old son of George Crise was left alone in the house by his mother at Massillon, the other morning. He got some matches, set his clothes on fire and was burned to death.

THE cold snap is driving tramps to Bluffton by the score. The other night one went to the residence of Mrs. C. B. Mann and demanded a place to sleep. She told him to wait until she saw her husband, as he was asleep, he being the night police. The tramp at once knocked her down. The noise awak-ened her husband, and she was found unconscious. The tramp fled, and offi-cers are in hot pursuit. Mrs. Mann is in a precarious condition.

FREIGHT conductor C. C. Cronin, of the Chicago and Eric road, was killed near Judson early the other morning. The engineer waited an unusual time for him to come forward and sign orders, then sent a brakeman back to look for Cronin. His body was found some distance down the track, horribly mangled. It is supposed he fell between the cars and under the wheels. He was a very popular man, and an officer of the order of railroad conduc-

ALBAN DAVIES, an ex-member of the legislature and president of the Pomeroy Machine Co., died at Pomeroy the other morning of an abscess of the inner

HOWARD TOLERTON was nearly killed in a sleigh race at Alliance.

WM. NYE was crushed to death at

Columbus by a piano. A car and big rat were found sleeping together in John Seymour's grain elevator at Kenton. When awakened

the cat killed her bed-fellow. MRS. FOWLER, of Mt. Vernon, accidentally run a knife into her arm, severing an artery. She was almost dead before a physician arrived.

THE safe at Redmond's mill, four miles east of Springfield, was cracked the other morning. The burglars used so much powder that the safe was blown to fragments, and part of the mill was badly damaged. About \$40 in money is missing.

THOMAS McGowen, an old soldier, was found frozen to death near the entrance to the Dayton Soldiers' home.

Rose Hill, a Darke county village, is in the clutches of a scarlet fever epidemic of the most malignant form. The schools have all been dismissed, and several deaths among children have occurred. The origin of the disease in that vicinity is somewhat mysterious, as the first child taken with it had not been exposed. It is thought that it was brought into the neighborhood by a tramp who stopped at a farmer's house to get something to eat. The local phy-sicians have been unable to check its ravages thus far, and serious results

are expected.
At Springfield, A. W. Cheney and
Miss Hagerman had a miraculous escape from death while out sleigh riding. In attemptiong to cross the railroad track at Western avenue, a Big Four passenger train struck the cutter, knocking them out and killing the horse. Both escaped with a few slight injuries.

JOHN DANNER, an eccentric farmer, living alone, four miles south of Lima, died the other day. A few days later relatives were examining his effects and in an old red chest they unearthed \$8,000 in gold, silver, and currency. He was known to be well off, but the find

was a big surprise, THE Holliday law enacted by the last legislature, prohibiting minors from entering saloons makes both the saloonkeeper and the minor who entered his placs criminally liable. This doubleacting provision operates against securing testimony to convict saloon-keepers, for the reason that minors giving evidence thereby criminate themselves. Mr. Haskell, of Lorain, introduced a bill in the house to amend and enlarge that section of the law relating to eyidence, so as to enable minors to give this class of testimony without endangering themselves.

A BILL was introduced in the house by Mr. Griffin which provides that a garnishee may have the same right as other witnesses to demand the fees in advance. Otherwise he may not go into court and make disclosures. This bill is in the interest of laboring men, who are frequently put to great expense and annoyance by reason of having their wages garnisheed when the plaintiff knows that there is nothing coming to him beyond the amount exempted by

CHRIS. SEIGLER, of Cleveland, ate some home-made sausage and died soon afterward. Trichina.

Six ladies broke through the ice while skating at Springfield and narrowly escaped drowning. CHAGRIN FALLS will be tied to Cleve-

land by an electric railroad. On February 28 Gov. McKinley will be 48.

THE senate passed bills appropriating \$100,000 each for public buildings at Mansfield and Zanesville.

FRANK KIEGER, aged 104 years, died at Cleveland. He was a Bohemian, and came to this country forty years ago.

HENRY BONE, pioneer, died recently

at Martin's Ferry, aged ninety. JOHN MANLEY, of Bellaire, was frozen to death while drunk.

A Big Foun engine at Springfield went on a tear and ran into the frame residence of Tom Morrison.

An Alliance doctor claims to have a new cure for drunkenness. THE Fireman's Insurance Co., of Day-

ton, has transferred all its business to the National, of Hartford. A WONDERFUL cavern has been discovered in Jefferson township, Adams

J. A. Howe, of Norwalk, was blinded by the bursting of an emery wheel.

HIDDEN WEALTH

Discovered in a Tumble-Down House in

in-Law Leaves a Large Sum. LYME, Conn., Jan. 25 .- Sixty thousand dollars in cash and bank books representing \$10,000 more, were found here hidden away in a tumble-down house, all belonging to Mrs. Jane Kingsbury, who died in the house a week ago, to all appearances in dire poverty. A belief that she was a miser led to a search, and after a whole week's hunt the nest was found. Of this sum \$14,000 was in gold pieces and the balance in currency. This fortune was found in the hidden bottoms of trunks, bureau drawers and

Mrs. Kingsbury, who was the wife of Mayor Kingsbury and mother-in-law of Ex-Gov. Buckner, of Kentucky, figured in a series of suits in this state and Kentucky which lasted for twelve years, and which were bitterly con. tested. During the war Gen. Buckner, who married a daughter of Mrs. Jane Kingsbury, became very wealthy, and fearing that his property would be confiscated he turned it over to young Henry Kingsbury, his brotherin-law, who died, leaving it to his wife, a Miss Taylor, of Louisiana. A flaw was discovered in the will and Mrs. Jane Kingsbury, taking common cause with Gen. Buckner, broke it after a twelve-years contest. It has always been supposed that young Mrs. Kingsbury received the greatest portion of the property, while Mrs. Jane Kingsbury received annuties.

UNDER THE SNOW.

Nor Can Their Bodies Be Reached Before

the Warm Weather. Hor Springs. S. D., Jan. 25.-A report reaches here of a terribly fatal snow-slide, which occurred in the mountains north of this place ten days ago. Seven Italian miners, who had been working in the coal mines below this town and Deadwood, started to the range and go into the city to buy supplies. While descending the mountain an avalanche started and came down upon them with frightful rapidity. They saw their danger and attempted to escape, but the snow poured down with such speed that it was impossible for the men to get out of the way and all were caught and carried to the bottom of the mountain, where they had about forty feet of snow piled on top of them. Two of the men succeeded in getting out and made their way to town, where they told their story and a rescuing party at once started out to try to find the bodies. When they reached the spot it was found that another slide had come down on top of the first and had covered the men still deeper, and it was impossible to do anything in the way of getting them

BRADLEY'S SUCCESSOR.

Judge Green, of New Jersey. Will Prob-ably Be Chosen

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.-While it is very probable that the president may appoint Atty. Gen. Miller to a seat upon the supreme bench, it is not likely that he will ask him to take the seat vacated by the death of Associate Justice Bradley. The president does not want to part with Atty.-Gen. Miller yet. There will be other opportunities for him on the bench here if at any time such a course is deemed desirable on both sides of the question. It is believed Circuit Judge Green, of New Jersey, will sucseed the deceased jurist, Bradley.

Brazilian Minister Creates a Scene.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25. - Senor Mendonca, the Brazilian minister, created quite a scene at the Academy of Musis by refusing to have his carriage come up in the regular way, he calling it up in violation of the police regulations. He tried to run in ahead of Senator Dolph, and became greatly enraged when the officer in charge made him get out of the way. He went to the station and preferred charges, and said he intended to make a diplomatic fuss about it.

Work on the New Guns Hastened. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 25.—Since the early part of last week the Midvale Steel works have been running night and day to hurry to completion the forgings being made there for the guns building for the new warships. The order to finish the forgings as rapidly as possible was received from the bureau of ordnance, navy department, on Monday last.

THE MARKETS.

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1	CINCINNATI, Jan. 25.
	LIVESTOCK—Cattle—Common\$ 2 00 6 2 50 Choice Butchers 3 65 6 4 15 HOGS—Common. 3 70 6 4 10 Good packers 4 15 6 4 35 SHEEP—Good to choice 4 25 6 4 75 LAMBS—Butchers 5 50 6 6 00 FLOUR—Winter Family 3 65 6 3 80 GRAIN—WHEAT—No. 2 red 92 6 94 Corn—No. 2 mixed 92 6 94 Corn—No. 2 mixed 6 34 Rye—No. 2 6 87 HAY—Prime to choice 12 50 6 18 00 TOBACCO—Medium Leaf 10 00 6 14 75 Good Leaf 5 60 6 19 75 PROVISIONS—Mess pork 11 1234611 25 Lard—Prime steam 6 25 6 6 30 BUTTER—Choice dairy 16 6 18 Prime to choice creamery 28 6 30 APPLES—Green, per bbl. 1 75 6 2 00 APPLES—Green, per bbl. 1 75 6 2 00 POTATOES—Per bbl. 1 25 6 1 50
ł	NEW YORK.
	FLOUR—Fair to fancy
	FLOUR—Winter patents 4 20 € 5 70 GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red 894% 90 No. 2 Chicago spring 6 874 Corn—No. 2 6 874 Cons. No. 2 2844 29 PORK—Mess 6 8 40 LARD—Steam 6 4294 6 45
	FLOUR—Family 4 59 @ 4 85 GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 1 0146 1 0146 Corn—Mixed 4946 4946 Oats—Mixed 37 @ 8734 LARD—Refined 6 7 75 PORK—Mess. 611 00 CATTLE—First quality 4 00 6 4 8734 HOGS 5 8746 5 50
	GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 Red

FLOUR-Winter patent...... GRAIN-Wheat-No. 2 red.....

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You Can CENTRAL PARK LAWN GRASS SEED. Quart 25c.; Pound 35c.; Postage paid, or 25c. per Pound and \$3.00 per Bushel, purchaser paying expressage. LAWN FERTILIZER, \$2.00 per 100 Pound Bag. Stock and Poultry Supplies, Fertilizers, Implements, Buggles, Harness, Whips, &c. EVERYTHING FOR THE FARM, GARDEN and STABLE. Seno for Catalogue and Price List.

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For High Grade Cream and Butter use My Colebrated Cotton Seed Meal, the Best
and Cheapeat Food offered, only 31.50 per 100 lb. Bug. Bend \$1.00 and get 2 Stunishels Best
EMICKEN FEED ever offered for same money. IT WILL PAY YOU TO TRY MY GOODS.



Disappoints No One.

We just learn our druggists have been Diseases which afflict mankind are due the most marvelous medicines in the any other medicine ever sold here before, it is simply the marvel of the age. La Grippa, Europe's curse, is no longer a terror when this preparation is at hand. Chicago chemists have discoverd that this medicine destroys the life of the microbe or germ of the disease and dispells it as if by magic. Don't trifle with your cold. Upon its first approach procure a bottle of Persian Cough Syrup and a few doses rarely fail to give relief and a single bottle always a cure in the most obstinate coughs, colds, hoarseness, croup, la grippe, pains or soreness in throat, chest or lungs. Persian Cough Syrup will cure you to-day, to-morrow it may take two bottles, next week if neglected may be your regret.

Sold by W. R. SMITH & Co.

The sympathies of a Sunday school eacher in Bath, Me., were recently aroused by the destitution of one of her class, who had to stay away because she had no clothes. With her own hands the good teacher made the girl an outfit, dress, underwear and all, and gave her the garments, but the next week the pupil's place in Sunday school remained vacant, to the wonder of her kind-hearted friend. She ascertained that the happy possessor of the new clothing had midst of her domestic pleasures and duties doesn't care to go to Sunday school any more.

Is He Your Friend?

Is the family doctor your friend? How many unnecessary visits does he make you? How many days does he keep you sick that you ought to be at your work, and so doing how many hardearned dollars does he extort from you. Would it not be better for you to place your trust in Sulphur Bitters? Try them, they will be a true friend. Saving you a long sickness and a large bill, which you have hitherto paid to some avaricious doctor.- Editor State Journa l.

Paul du Chaillu, the explorer and story-teller, says that while in Africa he was offered 20,000 wives-815 in one day. He is just at present ill with the grip in Chicago.

Scotch Little Liver Pills

Never nauseate, never gripe. Cure headache, biliousness, vertigo, and a specific for constipation.

25 cents per box. Scotch Sarsaparilla, 50 cents per bottle, Sold by all druggists.

A New York man who was liberated from a hospital a few days ago danced so violently for joy that he broke a blood vessel and died.

Itch, mange, and scratches on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woollord's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by W. R. Smith & Co., druggist, Hillsboro.

Three of Every Four

successful in securing this week one of to disorders of the blood. In fact, if the vital fluid is kept in good condition, the world, Persian Cough Syrup. Unlike tendency to any disease is lessened by three-fourths. A harmless vegetable remedy, which cleanses the blood, should be taken occasionally by every one. In the young, it assists in the development of the body and mind. In the adult, it helps nature to keep up the equilibrium of strength, which is taked by the labor and cares of life. To the old and those with the infirmities of age, it is invaluable for its tonic and strengthening powers, to prevent diseases which are so often fatal to old people. This remedy is Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) It clears out all the germs and poison, and builds up the human organism. We will mail free a valuable book to all applicants.

SWIFT SPECIFIC Co., Atlanta, Ga.

When young Freeman Harriott, of Brooklyn, was arraigned before Judge Connelly for having stolen \$2,000 worth of books from the Pratt institute, his defense was that he was studying for the ministry and had only borrowed the books, intending some time to return them.

Happy Hoosiers.

Wm. Timmons, Postmaster of Idaville, Ind., writes: "Electric Bitters has done more for me than all other medicines combined, for that bad feeling arising used it for a bridal costume, and in the from kidney and liver trouble." John Leslie, farmer and stockman, of same place, says: "Find Electric Bitters to be the best kidney and liver medicine. made me feel like a new man." J. W. Gardner, hardware merchant, same town, says: "Electric Bitters is just the thing for a man who is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies;" he found new strength, good appetite and felt just like he had a new lease on life. Only 50 cents a bottle at Seybert & Co.'s drug store.

A Western Kansas statesman is stranded at Topeka unable to get home. He came down to give Gov. Humphrey the benefit of his advice during the senatorial excitement and his pass ran out on

WE CAN AND DO

Guarantee Dr. Acker's Blood Elixir, for it has been fully demonstrated to the people of this county that it is superior to all other preparations for blood diseases. It is a positive cure for syphilitic poisoning, Ulcers, Eruptions and Pimples. It purifies the whole system and thoroughly builds up the constitution.

An 800-pound cinnamon bear was cap tured recently in Lassen county, Cal. It is believed to be one of the largest ever taken in a trap.

IS LIFE WORTH LIVING?

Not if you go through the world a dyspeptic. Dr. Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets are a positive cure for the worst forms of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Flatulency and Constipation. Guaranteed and sold by Garrett Bros.

THE RUSSIAN SOLDIER. How the Troops of the Crar Are Lodged, Clothed and Fed.

I visited the other day one of the standing camps occupied by Russian troops during the summer months, says a writer in the British Army and Navy Gazette, and was given every oppor-tunity of seeing what kind of life the Russian soldier leads when under canvas. The camp lay a couple of miles outside the garrison town, on high open ground, with riffe ranges close at hand. It was neatly 'aid out and kept in first-rate order. The passages between the lines were shaded by small trees, the tents were roomy, and each contained from ten to twelve men. The tent is really an awning, supported by four side-poles and one center-pole, spread over a foundation made of four earthen walls about three feet high. The men sleep on mattresses, which are laid on a wooden construction like our guardroom beds. Down the center of this tent is a passage, and at the end furthest from the door is an arm-rack. Like in every Russian house, the "kona" or picture of some saint occupies a prominent position. One I saw in a colorsergeant's tent was decidedly valuable. The dress worn by the men is very cool and comfortable. It consists of a round, flat cap like our sailors wear, a white linen frock gathered in at the waist by a black leather belt, with black trousers fitting into knee-boots. The number on the man's cap shows to what regiment he belongs; the number on his shoulder-straps indicates the division his regiment forms a part of. The only ration a soldier receives is a nine-pound (eight English pounds) loaf of black rye bread every third day, the baking of which is done regimentally. His further messing is provided for by an allowance from the government, the expenditure of which is controlled by a committee of officers. In this camp it was five copecks (one and a quarter pence) a day per man, and it was sufficient to supply him with half a pound of meat, meal for porridge, suet for gruel, and vegetables. This may seem rather incredible, but the contract price of meat is at present eight copecks (two pence) a pound, and other provisions are cheap in proportion. No fixed breakfast is provided; the soldier makes the best of his rye bread, brews his own tea, or buys a cup in the canteen. At eleven a dinner is supplied consisting of "stelli"-a vegetable and meat soup-and porridge. The former is excellent. At seven each man is served out with gruel. A drink called "kyas," a non-intoxicant brewed from corn, is supplied ad libitum at both these meals. Government provides the soldier with a canteen, knife, and Nature provides him with a fork. The mearls are served up in a roomy shed, with tables and forms, adjacent to the cook-houses. ENGLISH TACITURNITY.

Loud Lament Over the Destruction of the British Veil of Privacy.

The loss of our character for taciturnity means much more than the world thinks, asserts a writer in the Spectator. Bit by bit the veil of our privacy is being dragged from us, until soon not a rag will be left. For a long time certain journals have arrogated to themselves the right of inquisition into the innermost chambers of our houses, and of detailing to the world at large the most private and intimate affairs of anyone who has the misfortune of attracting public attention. Now even the chance stranger fancies that he possesses the right to question and crossexamine an unoffending mortal who crosses his path, and if the reluctance or the impatience of the latter betrays him into any brusqueness of answerto punch his head. Possibly the evil will some day bring about its own rem-

In the meantime we are left to mourn the loss of our privacy, and a very serious loss it is. The individual seems to have no rights to-day, not even that of remaining silent if he chooses; apparently he is liable to be heckled by the first chance comer on the subject of his political opinions, his health or his domestic affairs, and he must answer or suffer the penalty of personal violence. Moreover, it is to be feared that the laws will not support him if he takes the law into his own hands and answers interrogation with abuse; and yet what other refuge is there left to him? He cannot bring an action against the man who robs him of an hour's peace by silly and futile conversation. Taciturnity and reserve will no longer serve him-if he takes refuge in them he is regarded as an insolent fellow and a bad citizen. He must not only march with his age, but he must also shout with it. It is a grand age, no doubt, but we would that it were not so full of speech or so loud of voice.

The Land of the Olive and Pig. Some parts of Australia seem to be

admirably suited for the growth of the olive. Mr. Principal Thompson, of Dookie, says in a recent report that seven hundred olive trees planted in that district are robust and healthy, and that they produce splendid oil. He strongly recommends the planting of the olive around the vineyards and homesteads for shade and shelter and to give a picturesque appearance to the rural home. Apart from the making of oil he believes it would pay handsomely to grow olive berries to feed pigs alone. Last winter the pigs at Dookie (about eighty head) were allowed to eat up the fallen berries in the olive grove; they had no other food for upward of two months, and throve amazingly, their skins having a peculiar shining appearance, characteristic of animals being well fed.

The Asterolds.

The asteroids that lie between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter have become so difficult to keep track of, since they have been discovered at the rate of about twenty a year, that astronomers have recently decided to reject them, excepting the nearest and the most distant. The latter are important in observations of Jupiter, while the nearer ones are useful in more accurate calculations of the earth's distance from the

RAILWAY PASSES.

People Who Ask for Them and How They Are Treated.

The Unenviable Task That Rallway Officials Have to Perform in Dealing with Importunate Pass Flends.

"Congressmen seldom ask us for free asses," said a railway man to a Washington Star reporter. "On the other hand the clerks attached to committee rooms and the private secretaries of prominent men are most frequent among our petitioners. Do they get them? Not usually. You see, in dispensing such favors we consider chiefly the question whether the applicant is able to do the road any service.

"It is very funny to observe how general the impression seems to be among applicants for passes that they are able to be of service to us. You would imagine from the way they talk that most of them are the very pillars of the road. They declare very often that they individually throw into our hand thousands of dollars' worth of passenger traffic, and on the strength of that plea they demand free transportation for themselves. Such persons as these are to be found lurking by dozens around the hotel corridors.

"We find very many applicants of this sort among the people in the departments. Once having got a pass they have acquired a taste for traveling free of charge, and they do not like the notion of paying their way any more. It is astonishing how the habit of journeying by rail gratis grows upon the individual. I knew a Philadelphia man once upon a time who had an annual pass between Philadelphia and Harrisburg. Having little occasion to travel. he did not use his privilege at all until the week before his document expired, but during that week he did nothing but travel back and forth between Har-risburg and Philadelphia, just for the sake of the feeling that he was getting something for nothing.

"Tramps used to apply to us very often, but our way to get rid of them has always been to send them to the sanitary office. That office, as you are aware, has an arrangement with the railways for sending out of the district any persons who desire to get away. preferring to do this rather than permit them to become a charge upon the community. Such people we grant half rates. Among the impecunious unfortunates who ask for passes are numerous candidates for situations in the government service who have failed to secure places. They have come here perhaps comfortably supplied with money, but have gradually expended it while vainly pursuing the official will-o'-the-wisp. Finally they get dead broke and make a plea for transportation on the ground of the presumptive benevolence of the corporation. To show them that this is a mistake on their part, we steer them to the channel afforded all penniless strangers for getting out of town."

THE WORLD'S BIC RIVERS.

There Are Twenty-Five Over One Thou sand Miles in Length.

Geographers claim that there are twenty-five rivers on the globe which have a total length of over 1,000 miles. says the St. Louis Republic. Of these, two-the Mississippi, from the source of the Missouri in the Rocky mountains to the Ends jetties, and the Amazon, from the source of the Beni to the isle of Marajo-are over 4,000 miles in length; to be exact, the former is 4,300 and the latter 4,020 from the source to the places where their waters are mingled with those of the ocean. claim a total length of over 3,000 and under 4,000. They are the Yenesei in Asia, length, 3,580 miles; the Kiang, also in Asia, 3,900 miles; the Nile, Africa, 3,240; and the Hoang-Ho, the third monster Asian stream, which is 3.040 miles from source to mouth. Seven streams on the globe are under 3,000 and over 2,000 miles in length-the Volga, in Russia, and the Amoor, in. Asia, each being 2,500 miles in length; two are 2,800 miles long, viz., the Mackenzie, in British America, and the Platte, in South America. The Rio. Bravo, in North America: the Rio Madeira, in South America, and the Niger, in Africa, are each 2,500 miles from end to end. The Arkansas river just comes inside of this 2,000-mile limit, with a length of 2,630 miles. Ten of the great rivers of the world are over 1,000 and under 2,000 miles in length. Three of these are in North America, viz., the Red river, 1,520; the Ohio, 1,480, and the St. Lawrence, 1,450. South America has also three in this list-the Rio Negro, 1,650, the Orinoco, 1,600, and the Uruguay, 1,100 miles long. Asia has three in the same list-the Euphrates, 1,900 miles in length, and the Tigris and the Ganges, each of which is about 1,800 miles in length. In the group of great rivers the St. Lawrence is the most remarkable. It constitutes by far the largest body of fresh water in the world. Including lakes and streams, the St. Lawrence covers about 73,000 square miles; the aggregate, it is estimated, represents not less than 9,000 solid miles of water. The unthinkable size of this mass may be better comprehended, if not fully realized, when we consider the figures of Prof. Cyrus C. Dinwiddle, who says that it would take over forty years for the aggregate of this entire mass to pour over Niagara. at the computed rate of 1,000,000 cubic.

feet per second! A Bishop's Fee.

The following circumstance concerning Bishop Pierce was told us by a minister recently, who was speaking of the peculiar fees sometimes received by preachers for tying matrimonial knots On one occasion the bishop married a couple and after the ceremony was per-formed the happy groom presented him with a handsome pair of gloves. The bishop seldom wore fine gloves and stuck these away in a trunk, where they remained a long time-perhaps years. One day in looking through his trunk he espied the gloves and, trying them on, found a crisp ten-dollar bill folded up in the fingers of each glove.